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Torino, December 03, 2004

BY FAX (9 pages) CONFIRMATION BY DHL

Our Case.: E-2261/04 EM

Dear Sirs.

RE: International Application No. PCT/IB2004/002219

Applicant: ERRIU Fernando **Amendments under Article 19**

Please find enclosed herewith a new set of claims and the statement under Article 19(1).

New claims 1 to 15 replace claims 1 to 17 as originally filed.

Please find also enclosed herewith a copy of the signed Power of Attorney form.

Yours faithfully,

PCT APPLICATION NO. PCT/IB2004/002219 in the name of Fernando ERRIU

Claims

- 1. A fluid device (1; 20; 40; 50; 60; 70; 80; 90; 5 90'; 90'') for recovery of the kinetic energy of vehicles, comprising an intake pipe (13), a delivery pipe (15), and a pumping unit (7; 22), which is connected to said intake pipe (13) and to said delivery pipe (15) for sending fluid under pressure 10 from said intake pipe (13) to said delivery pipe (15), at least one actuating element (5; 22; 44; 52; 62; 76; 108), which is set along a road or railway course (3; 75) of a road or railway infrastructure (3a; 71) for land vehicles, is connected to said 15 pumping unit (7; 22) and can move between a position of unloading and a position of loading, in which said at least one actuating element (5; 22; 44; 52; 62; 76; 108) is adapted to be surmounted by a vehicle travelling along said road or railroad course (3; 20 75), said device being characterized in that said actuating element (22; 76; 108) is elastically deformable and has a contact surface (26) in contact with said vehicles and substantially aligned to said road or railroad course (3; 75).
- 25 2. The device according to Claim 1, characterized in that said surface of contact (26) is substantially plane, and in that said actuating element (22; 76; 108) comprises end portions (27) longitudinally set opposite to one another and rigidly connected to said road or railroad course (3; 75).
 - 3. The device according to Claim 2, characterized in

that said actuating element (22) comprises a membrane, and defines, at the top, a first variable-volume chamber (23) connected to said intake line (13) and said delivery line (15).

4. The device according to Claim 3, characterized in that it comprises a honeycomb structure (103) for pumping connected to said intake line (13) and said delivery line (15), which defines a multiplicity of second variable-volume chambers (109) delimited, at the bottom, by a supporting wall (100, 110) and cooperating, at the top, with said actuating element

(22).

- 5. The device according to Claims 3 and 4, characterized in that said honeycomb structure (103)
- is set inside said first chamber (23), and in that each of said second variable-volume chambers (109) is delimited by rigid side walls (107), which come out of said supporting wall (100) and, at the top, from a deformable head membrane (108) connected in a fluid-
- 20 tight way to said side walls (107) and co-operating with said actuating element (22).
 - 6. The device according to Claim 5, characterized in that said second variable-volume chambers (109) are delimited at the sides by a multiplicity of rigid
- 25 separating walls (111), which are hinged to said actuation element (22) and to the supporting wall (110).
- 7. The device according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that said device is supported, at the bottom, by a base (101), which has a plurality of intake tanks or chambers (102) that

are fluid-connected to one another by said intake line (13).

8. The device according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises an elastic element (24; 73), which co-operates with said actuating element (22; 76) and is designed to reestablish said unloading position.

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rails.

- 9. The device according to any one of Claims 1 to 8, characterized in that said road infrastructure (3a) is a street.
- 9. The device according to any one of claims 3 to 8, characterized in that said road infrastructure (71) is a railroad line comprising sleepers (74), in that said road course (75) comprises tracks, in that said actuating element (76) comprises rails and in that said membrane (22) functionally cooperates with said
- 10. The device according to any one of Claims 1 or 2, characterized in that said road infrastructure (71)
- is a railroad, comprising a bed (73) and a multiplicity of sleepers (74) supported by said bed (73), in that said actuating element (76) comprises rails connected to said sleepers (74) and in that said pumping unit (7) is functionally connected to at

least one of said sleepers (74).

- 11. The device according to Claim 10, characterized in that it comprises an oscillating actuating member (62) connected to one of said sleepers (74) and said pumping unit (7).
- 30 12. The device according to any one of the preceding

claims, characterized in that it comprises a unit for generation of electric power (17, 18) connected to said delivery line (15).

- 13. The device according to any one of the preceding 5 claims, characterized in that said fluid is hydraulic.
 - 14. The device according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that said fluid follows a closed circuit (150).
- 10 15. The device according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises rigid elements (105, 107a) disposed below said actuating element (5; 22; 44; 52; 62; 76; 108) and supporting said actuating element (5; 22; 44; 52; 62; 76; 108)
- 15 in said loading position.

PCT APPLICATION NO. PCT/IB2004/002219 in the name of Fernando ERRIU

STATEMENT UNDER ARTICLE 19(1)

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The Examiner's remarks have been duly taken into consideration and it is believed that the invention as now claimed is both novel and inventive over the cited prior art.

New claim 1 has been drafted as a combination of original claims 1, 2 and 4. Neither of the cited documents discloses or suggests a fluid device for recovery of kinetic energy as claimed.

The closest prior art fluid device, considered to be the one disclosed in US4212598, comprises a resilient tube 18 housed inside a recess 14 placed transversally on a street and a rigid treadle 28 hinged on one lateral side of recesses 14 and covering tube 18 being inclined with respect to a surface 12 of the street. The known device further comprises a flap-like bearing member 24 narrower than treadle 28 and hinged to the street surface 12 on a lateral side of recess 14 opposite to mobile treadle 28.

During operation, the known device is repeatedly

impacted by travelling vehicles and is pressed on an abutment surface that is connected with the external ambient and may collect small banks of debris causing an irregular contact and a distortion of the rigid treadle 28.

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Therefore a continuous monitoring of treadle 28 is required because a permanent deformation or an unpredicted breaking of treadle 28 would compromise stability and safety of travelling vehicles.

The use of an elastically deformable actuating member in direct contact with the tyres of the travelling vehicles allows a proper sealing against debris, thus enhancing the reliability of the device.

Furthermore, the elastically deformable actuating member is substantially aligned with the street course, which lowers the impact loads on the device and allows an efficient operation regardless the direction of motion of the travelling vehicles.

The device as claimed can be also used in railways whose bed and rails are inherently resilient and may be used to actuate a pumping unit. In this case, a railway can be equipped with reduced costs and the reliability of the device is compatible with the safety requirements needed in a railway. In fact

there is no need for a supplemetary actuating element in contact with the wheels of a travelling train, and the already existing rails and bed are used without any significant structural modification.

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